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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/923,440	08/08/2001	Hideki Matsunaga	110331	9076	
25944 OLIFF & BER	7590 05/01/2007 RIDGE PLC		EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 19928			LY, ANH		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		•	2162		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/923,440	MATSUNAGA, HIDEKI			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Anh Ly	2162			
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, F - Extensions of time may be available un after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing - If NO period for reply is specified above - Failure to reply within the set or extended	ROM THE MAILING DA der the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 date of this communication. , the maximum statutory period we ad period for reply will, by statute, an three months after the mailing	IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tivill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDON date of this communication, even if timely file	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			\sim			
1) Responsive to commun	ication(s) filed on 13 Ap	oril 2007.				
2a) This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.	. *			
3) Since this application is	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance w	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are per	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
. 5) Claim(s) is/are a	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rej	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are o	-		•			
8) Claim(s) are sub	ject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is obje	cted to by the Examine	r.	•			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 August 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner .						
• •	• •	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration	is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Offic	e Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			·			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
•						
 .						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)		_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-8		4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dr.3) Information Disclosure Statement(s)		5) Notice of Informal				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Uther:						

Application/Control Number: 09/923,440

Art Unit: 2162

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

1. This Office Action is response to Applicants' AMENDMENT filed on 12/06/2006 and Request for Continued Examination (RCE) on 04/13/2007.

Request for Continued Examination (RCE)

- 2. The request filed on 04/13/2007 for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 09/923,440 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.
- 3. Claims 1-18 are pending in this Application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-4, 7-13 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pub. No.: US 2005/0149572 A1 of Kanai et al. (hereinafter Kanai) (continuation of Application No.: 09/532,535, filed on MAR. 22, 2000) in view of Pub. No.: US 20020020046224 A1 of Bendik. (continuation of Application No.: 09/378,785, filed on AUG. 23, 1999).

6. With respect to claim 1, Kanai teaches an object management method for performing access control for a stored object (a method and apparatus for retrieving document stored in the storage device via access control information and access right on the documents or objects to the user(s): fig. 4, sections 0047 and 0010, and 0014-0017), the method comprising the steps of:

defining a retrieval condition for retrieving an object, the retrieval condition being defined based on at least one attribute of the object (when a user to search the stored document, user may send a request with retrieval condition defined in the XML format based on the attribute of the object such as creation date, author (document can be retrieved base on the attribute value(s) or properties of the document: sections 0014-0019);

setting an access right in association with the retrieval condition (access control to the stored document based on the users' access right (permission rights to access stored document) for a particular document's attribute (section 0014 0017 0019-0020); and

in response to an access request from a user for the object matching the retrieval condition and identifier, performing access control, in response to a request, for the object matching retrieval condition and identifier on the basis of the access right (performing the access request base on the right of access of user to the objects matching the conditions being set on the request in XML format and the key of the document: see fig. 4, and sections 0047-0050).

Kanai teaches setting access right or permission rights to access the document based on the attribute of document such as the attributes of the document including its title, author, and the date saved; defining identifier for identifying the document and performing access control for the document based on the level of access to the stored document (fig. 4). Kanai does not clearly teach setting an identifier for identifying the object, the identifier associated with the object in a one-to-one relationship.

However, Bendik teaches generating unique document identifier for the document (abstract, sections 0072-0073).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kanai with the teachings of Bendik. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of unique document identifier for the object as disclosed (Bendik's abstract and section 0072), into the system of Kanai for the purpose of enabling user(s) who can gain access to the document in repository from a computer having access to the network, thereby, helping to quick access to the stored document (Bendik's section 0001 and 0004).

With respect to claim 2, Kanai teaches performing a check, when request for access to an object occurs, to see whether the object meets the retrieval condition and controlling access to the access-requested object on the basis of the access right that has been set in association with the retrieval condition (abstract, section 0014, 0017-0020).

With respect to claim 3, Kanai teaches a method as discussed in claim 1.

Kanai teaches setting access right or permission rights to access the document based on the attribute of document such as the attributes of the document including its title, author, and the date saved; defining identifier for identifying the document and performing access control for the document based on the level of access to the stored document (fig. 4). Kanai does not clearly teach the identifier of the object has been set.

However, Bendik teaches generating unique document identifier for the document (abstract, sections 0072-0073).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kanai with the teachings of Bendik. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of unique document identifier for the object as disclosed (Bendik's abstract and section 0072), into the system of Kanai for the purpose of enabling user(s) who can gain access to the document in repository from a computer having access to the network, thereby, helping to quick access to the stored document (Bendik's section 0001 and 0004).

performing a check, when request for access to an object occurs, to see whether the object meets the retrieval condition and controlling access to the access-requested object on the basis of the access right that has been set in association with the retrieval condition (abstract, section 0014, 0017-0020).

With respect to claim 4, Kanai teaches the identifier is changed according to need when addition, modification, or deletion of the object identified by the identifier is made (sections 0083 and 0085).

With respect to claim 7, Kanai teaches wherein the object is stored with attribute data, and the retrieval condition aims to retrieve the object on the basis of the attribute data (sections 0019-0020).

With respect to claim 8, Kanai teaches wherein the object is stored with attribute data and a method for referring to an entity of the object, and the retrieval condition aims to retrieve the object on the basis of the attribute data and the entity of the object referred to by the method (sections 0014 and 0017; also see abstract; also 0047).

With respect to claim 9, Kanai teaches wherein the access right is a specification about a user and an access type allowed to access the object (sections 0050, 0052 and 0088).

Claim 10 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

Claim 11 is essentially the same as claim 2 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 2 hereinabove.

Claim 12 is essentially the same as claim 3 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 3 hereinabove.

Claim 13 is essentially the same as claim 4 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 4 hereinabove.

Claim 16 is essentially the same as claim 7 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 7 hereinabove.

Claim 17 is essentially the same as claim 8 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 8 hereinabove.

Claim 18 is essentially the same as claim 9 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 9 hereinabove.

7. Claims 5-6 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pub. No.: US 2005/0149572 A1 of Kanai et al. (hereinafter Kanai) (continuation of Application No.: 09/532,535, filed on MAR. 22, 2000) in view of Pub. No.: US 20020020046224 A1 of Bendik (continuation of Application No.: 09/378,785, filed on AUG. 23, 1999) and further in view of US Patent No.: 6,850,893 B2 issued to Lipkin et al. (hereinafter Lipkin) (provisional application No.: 60/176,153, filed on JAN. 14, 2000).

With respect to claims 5-6, Kanai in view of Bendik discloses a system as discussed in claim 1.

Kanai and Bendik disclose substantially the invention as claimed.

Kanai and Bendik do not teach on the basis of OR and AND condition.

However, Lipkin teaches However, Lipkin teaches Boolean Operators OR and AND (col. 120, lines 45-65, col. 124, lines 12-20, lines 55-65 and col. 126, lines 1-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kanai in view of Bendik with the teachings of Lipkin. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of Boolean operations in the retrieval condition for an object as disclosed (Lipkin's abstract col. 120, lines 45-65 and col. 124, lines 12-20), into the system of Kanai for the purpose of managing security on the document(s) of the data process system, thereby, allowing a system administrator to define the retrieval condition for a document to the retrieved on the system (Lipkin's col. 1, lines 35-41 and col. 2, lines 5-15).

Claim 14 is essentially the same as claim 5 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 5 hereinabove.

Claim 15 is essentially the same as claim 6 except that it is directed to a system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 6 hereinabove.

Application/Control Number: 09/923,440 Page 9

Art Unit: 2162

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-4039 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV (Written Authorization being given by Applicant (MPEP 502.03 [R-2])) or fax to (571) 273-4039 (Examiner's personal Fax No.). The examiner can normally be reached on TUESDAY – THURSDAY from 8:30 AM – 3:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (571) 272-4107.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, or faxed to:

PRIMARY EXAMINER
APATUNIT 9162

Central Fax Center: (571) 273-8300

ANH LY ___ APR. 24th, 2007